NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, opposite the Brick-Market.

[Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.] SATURDAY, March 30, 1816. [Vol. LV.—No. [illegible]]

[illegible],
[illegible] to be [illegible], at
Rousmaniere & Barber's
Book & Stationary Store.

THIS Book is a large octavo size printed on a fine demi-wove, paper, elegantly bound and lettered, and contains about 470 pages, with four elegant engravings.—Price $ 2.

Who have for Sale,
A large supply of Family BIBLES,
With and without Plates.
Which they will sell lower than usual.
March 23, 1816.

HAY-SEED.

ASA SHAW,
At the Head of Broad-Street.

HAS just received and now offers on reasonable terms, the following *HAY-SEEDS*, of the first quality, viz:—Philadelphia clover seed, Herd's and Borden's Grass, warranted of the last year's growth.

He keeps constantly on hand Windsor Chairs, which he will sell at the lowest New-York prices. Old Chairs repaired, and all orders thankfully received and attended to with despatch.

Newport, March 23.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, that Mr. John A. Smith is appointed Agent for the *Rhode-Island Coal Company*, and is duly authorised to transact any business relative to their concerns at the Mine.

WILLIAM BLANEY.
Portsmouth, (R. I.) March 21, 1816.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that all applications for COAL must be made to him at the Mine, as well as business relative to the said Coal Mine.

JOHN A. SMITH.
Portsmouth, R. I. March 21, 1816.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of SARAH IRISH, widow, late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, hereby gives notice to all those having any demands against the her estate, to present the same for settlement, and those who are indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment to him.

GEORGE IRISH, *Exec'r.*
Middletown, March 22, 1816.

MOLASSES & SUGAR.

FORTY Hogsheads first quality retailing MOLASSES; SUGAR Hhds. and Barrels; Coffee in Hhds. Just received per sch'r Mars, from Cape Henry, and for sale by

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, Jan 12.

RUSSIA & RAVENS DUCK

Pieces Russia } DUCK, of the
Do. Ravens } first quality.
40 Pieces Russia SHEETING.
For sale on liberal terms, by
ROBERT ROGERS, jun.
Bristol, Oct 27.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his late Dwelling-House in Newport; or to exchange it for a Farm on the Island, he should approve; or to Rent it.

Apply to Audley Clarke, Esq. Newport; or the Subscriber in Boston.

WALTER CHANNING.
July 6, 1815.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Mill-street, lately occupied by *Charles Baring*, Esq. a Stable, Coach-house and Garden connected with it.—Apply to Walter Channing, Esq. Boston, or to

RHODES & CAHOONE.
Newport, Dec. 22.

TO LET,

Possession given the 25th March.

THE FARM in Middletown, called the *Werner Farm*, containing Acres.—For further particulars, terms, apply to

BENJAMIN PAGE.
Portsmouth, Jan. 1, 1816.

Sales at Auction.

On MONDAY, April 15, 1816, at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of at private sale.)

THAT Valuable Estate belonging to the Heirs of the late Capt. *Samuel Lawton*, consisting of a large convenient Dwelling-House and Shop, situated in Thames-street, bounded northerly on the street leading from Thames-street to the Rev. Mr. Wydown's Meeting-house.—Said estate is free from all incumbrances.—For terms apply to

JEREMIAH LAWTON, or
STEPHEN DEBLOIS.
Newport, March 23.

On MONDAY, April 1, 1816, at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Auction on the premises.

THE following Lots of Land, belonging to Mr. *Jacob Babbit*, viz One Lot south of Mr. Daniel W. Barker's, about 126 feet by 300.—One Lot east of Mr. Samuel King's, 62 feet by 200.—One other Lot 100 by 80 feet.—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

SILAS DEAN, *Auc'r*
Newport, March 15, 1816

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On the 10th day of April next, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises.

TWENTY-SIX Acres of Land, situated in Jamestown, bounded westerly on land of Peleg Weeden, southerly on land of Robert Lawton and Joseph Green, easterly by the salt water, and northerly on land formerly belonging to Thomas Freebody.—Said Land belonging to Robert T. Shearman, deceased; and to be sold by order and decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, for the payment of the debts of the said deceased. George Shearman, *Adm'r.*

Jamestown, March 13, 1816.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On the 11th day of April next, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises.

THREE Acres of Land, situated in the town of Newport, bounded northerly on land formerly belonging to Thomas Freebody, southerly on the road, westerly on a drift way, and easterly on land formerly belonging to Jonathan Easton.—Being the property of Robert T. Shearman, deceased, and to be sold by order and decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, for the payment of the debts of the said deceased.

George Shearman, *Adm'r.*
Jamestown, March 13, 1816.

On WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1816 at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, if not previously disposed at private sale.

A Convenient Dwelling-House, pleasantly situated in Spring-Street, in good repair, with a garden, well of water, and other conveniences. For terms, &c. apply to

SAMUEL I. GREENE.
Newport. March 8.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having for some time past declined the Grocery and Lumber Business, is now determined to put all Notes and Accounts, not previously settled, into the hands of an Attorney, on the first day of April, without further notice or apology.

HENRY BULL.
Newport, March 1, 1816.

PRESSING NOTICE.

THE Subscriber contemplating a new arrangement in his business, hereby gives notice to all whom it may concern, that all Notes and Accounts due him, will, unless paid previous to the first day of April next, be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.
Newport, Feb. 16.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of MARY DONELLY, late of said town of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent; and give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time during said period.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON } *Com'rs.*
CHARLES E. HAMMETT }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

NATHAN B. HAMMETT, *Adm'r.*
Newport, March 4, 1816.

Horses, Sheep, Hay, Oats and Potatoes.

FORTY likely Young HORSES, suitable for the Barbadoes market.
12 likely Sheep,
8 Tons screw'd Hay,
800 bushels Oats,
150 do. Potatoes,
Are Wanted, By
RHODES & CAHOONE.
Newport, March 22.

To be LET at Public Auction,

On MONDAY, April 1, 1816, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, for the term of One Year.

THE Maxon House (so called) situated in Washington-street, next north of Mr. George Clarke's.—For terms apply to

JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport, March 28.

JOSHUA S. ROGERS,

Has just received and now offers for Sale at No. 143, corner of Thames and Mary Street, cheap for cash, the following articles.

TENERIFFE and Sherry Wines; Brandy and Jamaica Rum; loaf, white powder'd and brown Sugars; hyson, young hyson, souchong and bohea Teas; plates; cups and saucers; coffee; chocolate; rice, pepper, pimento, cloves, nutmegs; Philadelphia Flour; mustard; sweet oil; muscatel raisins; figs, ginger, starch, mould candles, &c.

☞ New-York Money taken at a small discount.

Newport, March 22.

Greene, Tillinghast, & Co

HAVE just received from New-York, and offer for Sale at their Factory Store, near Wickford, a general Assortment of

Dry Goods. Crockery, and Hardware.

Which they will sell at Wholesale and Retail, as low for Cash, Country Produce, or Weaving, as can be bought at any store in the State.

North-Kingstown, Nov. 24.

TO LET,

THE House, Garden and out-houses, late the estate of Joseph Boss, situated in Bridge, near Washington-Street.—*Also to Let*, A Store, with or without the House.—Possession given on or before the 13th of April next.—Apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.
Newport, March 1.

For Sale, or To Let,

To satisfy a Mortgage.

STORE, No. — Bannister's wharf, now occupied by Wm. G. Burroughs; being the lower store on the south side of said wharf.—For further particulars, apply to

CONSTANT TABER.
Newport, June 14, 1813.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.

THE STORE formerly belonging to the Estate of the late *George Champlin*, Esq.—Apply to

GEORGE C. MASON.
Newport, March 1.

Washington ss.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, March 9, 1816.*

WHEREAS Stukely Himes, of North Kingstown, in the county of Washington, has this day filed in said Office a copy of an Act of the Hon. General Assembly, at their February Session, A. D. 1816, extending to him the benefit of an Act passed in June, 1756, entitled, '*An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors.*"—Notice is therefore hereby given to the creditors of the said *Stukely Himes* to be and appear, if they see fit, before the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the county of Washington, on the fourth Monday of April next, then and there to nominate Commissioners or Assignees, to receive an assignment of his estate, according to the provisions of said Act.

JAMES HELME, jun. *Clerk.*

WE the Subscribers have been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of GIDEON DENNIS late of Portsmouth, Cooper, deceased, represented insolvent; and give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose at any time during said period

BENJAMIN FREEBORN } *Com'rs*
BENJAMIN PEARCE. }

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ROBERT DENNIS, *Adm'r.*
Portsmouth, 8th of 1st mo. 1816.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Newport, R. I. March 18, 1816.

☞ Those who may apply, will please to say advertised, or not

Armstrong J	Mason Mary M.
Bowen Benjamin	McBride James
Bacon Capt. Josiah	Malbone Capt. W.
Burr Noah	Marvin Elihu
Bennet Peter	Peck Capt. Gideon
Burdick John	Peckham Mary
Burdick Jesse	Patten Benoni
Billings John M.	Perkins James
Buffum David	Payton Capt. J. S.
Cornell Job	Prosser Capt.
Champlin Elizabeth	Richardson Jacob
Cahoone Charles	Robinson Eli
Carr Samuel	Robinson Henry
Cornell Walter 4 let.	Reynolds Wm. & Co.
Crane Asaph	Richardson Abby H.
Caswell Capt. J. R.	Stanton Lydia A.
Clannen Edward	Sirray Edward do
Clarke Joseph	Slocum Oliver
Chadwick Capt. S.	Sanford Ann
Davis S. or Wm. (Bretton	Tillinghast Charles
Dennis Robert (son of Isaac)	Tillinghast Nicholas
Fry Mariana	Taylor Nicholas
Flagg Eliza	Terry Capt. J jun.
Freebody Benjamin	Thurston Sally
Green William	Thomas Madame A.
Green Phebe Ann	Vernon Wm. H. 4
Greenfleed T W. 3 lt.	Wilcox John
Hazard Thomas	Woodward Thomas
Hatch Charles B. 3	Wilbour Norton
Head Nathaniel C.	Weaver Job
Hazard T G. jun.	Weaver Catherine
Hile William	Waldin Capt. George
Hill Holmes 2 let.	*Portsmouth R. I.*
Howard Mary	Almy Tillinghast
Jordan George	*Middletown.*
Kemp Aaron	Barker Isaac
Landers Abigail 2 lt.	Barker Joseph
Lawton Mary	Hall Bailey 2 let.
Lawton Thomas	Gould James
Latin Benjamin	Peckham Catherine
Lewis Bridget	Taylor Thomas W.
Lewis Enoch	Weeden Holder (son of John)
Morgan Joseph C.	*Jamestown.*
Molton Mary	Babcock Walter W.
Munn Joseph	Congdon Mary
	Carr John
	Hull Edward

ARMY LETTERS.

Bell Col J R	Manning John T.
Durham Lewis S't.	Reiner D Serg't.
Fitzgerald J. Serg't.	Stubbs cadet J. R.
Gowing Daniel W.	Sanford J. W. 2 let.
Kenny James H.	Watts Israel.

☞ The above Letters if not taken up by the 2d of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office

☞ No Letter, Newspaper, or Pamphlet, on any pretence, will be delivered out of the Office on Sundays.

Charts, Pilots, Quadrants, &c.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

INFORM Masters of Vessels and Seamen, that they continue to keep for Sale, at their *Book, Stationary* and *Chart Store*, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf,

Bowditch's Practical Navigator and American Coast Pilot, *(new editions)*—Ship-Master's Assistant, Seaman's Daily Assistant, Mercantile Arithmetic, Commercial Dictionary, Abbot on Shipping—Quadrants, Scales, Dividers, Log-book Paper, Seaman's Journals—Blank Books of every description—Walkden's best black Ink-Powder—And all kinds of STATIONARY, at as low prices as can be purchased in America.

A L S O,

A great Variety of CHARTS and PILOTS, of the Coasts of America, Europe, the Mediterranean, Coast of Africa, West-Indies, &c. &c.

A N D

A large Assortment of Commercial and Custom-House BLANKS, comprising Manifests, (foreign and coastwise) Bills of Lading, Shipping Articles, *Bills of Sale*, &c. &c.

March 11, 1815.

FOR SALE,

FIVE-TWELFTHS of a Cotton Manufactory, situated in North-Kingstown, about 1 mile from Wickford. It has a stream of water sufficient to operate 1000 spindles, and has now in operation 360, with a dwelling-house and other necessary buildings, all in good repair.—Seldom has a property possessing so many advantages been offered for sale.—The terms will be liberal, and may be known by applying to John Hawkins, at the Factory, or to

BERIAH & DANIEL WAITE
Newport, June 9.

To Let,

THE Brick House, No. 28, in Thames-street.—Apply to

S. MALBONE.
Newport, April 7.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 18.

Many petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. Lowndes, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill supplementary to the act laying a direct tax; and a bill for the distribution of $100,000 among the captors of the Algerine vessels, which were captured and restored to the Dey of Algiers; which bills were severally twice read and committed.

The House, on motion of Mr. Lowndes, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, on a bill to a bill to alter the existing duties on spirits distilled within the United States, and to the other duties on distillation in lieu thereof.

The bill proposes to change the duty from a tax on the product to a tax on the capacity of the still, and to reduce the existing duties 50 per cent. The principle of the bill, the amount of duty, &c. were discussed at large, and fully reported, when the subject was before the House in the shape of a resolution, reported by the committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Lowndes, the bill was so amended, as to defer the expiration of the existing duties to the 30th of June next, instead of the 30th of March, as proposed by the bill.

After accepting some amendments to conform the bill to the preceding, and adopting some others of an unimportant character—

Mr. Lowndes proposed an amendment to the bill, the object of which was to add 100 per cent to the amount of the present duty on the capacity of the still on licenses for one year, and to make the price of licenses for short periods bear the same proportion as the duty imposed on the license for a year.

This motion produced considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Lowndes, and Taylor, of New-York, supported the amendment, and Messrs. Hardin, Johnson, of Ky. Tucker, and Ross, opposed it. It was finally agreed to—Ayes 64.

On motion of Mr. Ross, the bill was amended by striking out the proviso which remitted to stills wholly employed in distilling from *roots*, half the duties to which they would otherwise be subjected.

After some further amendment, not affecting any principle,

The committee rose, reported progress, obtained leave to sit again, and.

WASHINGTON's MONUMENT.

The Committee appointed in relation to the remains of General Washington, made the following Report:—

The joint Committee of both Houses, appointed under a resolution of the 16th February last, "to examine into the proceedings of a former Congress on the death of George Washington, and to take into consideration what further measures it may be expedient to adopt at the present time, in relation to that solemn and interesting subject."

Respectfully Report,—

That they have carefully and attentively examined into the subject referred to them, and submit to the consideration of their respective Houses, the following resolutions:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America, in Congress assembled, That in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of 24th Dec. 1799, a marble monument be erected by the United States, to commemorate the military, political, and private virtues of George Washington;

That the receptacle for the remains be prepared in the foundation of the capitol, and that the monument be placed over the same and in the centre of the great hall of the capitol;

That on the four sides of the monument, be be represented—

As the defender of his country, against the French and Indians, in the war before the Revolution:

As the protector of her rights, against British invasion, and the Captain of her Armies in the war of Independence.

As the first President of the U. States, wisely administering the public affairs during eight years of peace—other nations being engaged in war;

As a private citizen, voluntarily retired from public office, and engaged in the employments of agriculture.

And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby authorised to take measures to carry the foregoing resolution into execution.

Tuesday, March 19.

On motion of Mr. Bassett.

Resolved, That a committee

pointed by this House, to [illegible] committee as may be appointed by the Senate, to consider and report what business will demand the attention of Congress, prior to an adjournment; and also when such adjournment may probably take place.

The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, on the bill respecting the duties on distillation.

After discussing various amendments, the committee got through the bill. [illegible] reported it to the house, when its details underwent a further investigation, and the bill was finally ordered to be engrossed as amended and read a third time to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury, respecting certain unsettled accounts in the office of the Accountant of the war department; and

Then the house adjourned.

Wednesday, March 20.

Mr. Calhoun, from the committee on the National Currency, reported a bill to regulate the currency within the United States of the gold coins of Great-Britain, Portugal, France and Spain, and the crowns of France, and the five franc pieces of Napoleon; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Clark of Ky. from the committee appointed on that subject, reported a bill for organizing, classing, and arming the militia and for calling them forth to execute the laws, &c.; which was twice read and committed.

The engrossed bill to abolish the existing duties on distillation, and to impose other duties thereon, was read the third time and passed—Yeas 118, Nays 13.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Lowndes, went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, on the bill to repeal the duties on household furniture, and on gold and silver watches; to which no amendment being offered,

The committee proceeded to take up the bill to regulate

THE TARIFF.

Which having been read through, and taken up by sections;

Mr. Strong proposed to amend the bill by striking out the clause which imposes a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem on imported woolen and cotton manufactures of all descriptions, and to substitute a provision imposing a tax of 33 1-3 per cent on manufactures of cotton and 28 per cent on those of wool.

This motion involving the question to what extent domestic fabrics shall be encouraged by protecting duties on foreign manufactures—

Mr. Strong supported his motion, and the expediency of making the duty on the imported articles higher than was proposed by the bill; after whom

Mr. Lowndes rose and replied to Mr. S. on the question of extending the duty; taking a clear and comprehensible view of the subject of protecting duties generally; supporting the system proposed by the bill, and stating the motives which induced the committee of ways and means to report a smaller duty on the articles named than was recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, &c.

Mr. Smith of Md. commenced some remarks on the subject, but not anticipating that the question would arise to-day, and wishing to refer to some notes made by him, he moved that the committee rise.

The committee then rose, reported the bill to repeal the tax on furniture and watches, which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; and obtained leave to sit again on the bill to regulate the tariff of duties.

Thursday, March 21.

On motion of Mr. Forsyth,

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the annual allowance of ministers of the United States to foreign nations, and of allowing annual salaries to the consuls of the United States at foreign ports.

The engrossed bill to organize a general staff for the army, was read the third time.

The bill was afterwards re-committed, 59 to 45.

THE TARIFF.

The house then again resolved itself into a committe of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, on the bill to regulate the duty on imports, &c.

Mr. Strong withdrew the motion he made yesterday, to increase the duty on imported cottons and woollens; and

Mr. Clay then moved to amend the bill by increasing the duties on imported cottons from *twenty-five* to *thirty three and a third* per cent. Mr. C. made this motion, he said, to try the sense of the House as to the extent to which it was willing to go in protecting domestic manufactures—assuming that there was no difference of opinion on the propriety of such protection, but only on the degree to which encouragement should be carried. He proceeded to advocate a thorough and decided protection by ample duties, and supported the motion at some length.

Mr. Smith, of Md. replied to Mr. [illegible], and argued against increasing the [illegible] beyond the amount recommended [illegible] the bill. Mr. S. took a very wide view of the subject; discussing separately and fully the effect which would be produced by the proposed duties on commerce, on manufactures, on agriculture, and on the revenue—and stating incidentally some objections to the bill and to the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury. He was in favor of protecting domestic fabrics, but differed from Mr. Clay as to the extent of that protection.

Mr. Lowndes followed in reply to Mr. Clay, and in reply also to Mr. Smith's objections to the report of the committee of Ways and Means. He entered into an ample and particular defence of the system reported on the subject by the committee; when

The question on Mr. Clay's motion was decided in the negative.

Mr. Pickering then, with the view of substituting an ad valorem duty, moved to strike out that clause of the first section which provides that all cotton cloths (except Nankeens,) the original cost of which at the place whence imported, shall be less than 25 cents per square yard, shall be taken to have cost 25 cents per square yard, and shall be charged with duty accordingly.

This motion gave rise to further debate, in which the expediency of protecting duties and their extent, were discussed at much length. It was supported by the mover, and opposed by Messrs Lowndes, Strong and Taylor, and negatived; only 8 or 10 rising in its favor.

Mr. Clay then renewed his motion in a modified shape, by proposing to extend the duty on cotton goods to *thirty* per cent. in lieu of *twenty-five*.

Mr. C. advocated this motion still more at length than the first—replying to many of Mr. Smith's arguments; and entering largely into the general question of the expediency of affording protection to our own manufactures.

Mr. Robertson replied to Mr Clay, and answered generally the objections which had been urged by Mr. C. and others, to the report of the committee of Ways and Means, which he defended as proposing a just and ample protection to domestic manufactures.

After Mr. R. concluded, the committee rose, obtained leave to sit again; and—The House adjourned.

Friday, March 22.

After the reception and reference of sundry petitions,

On motion of Mr. Ormsby.

"Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation now allowed by law to the collectors of the internal revenue."

Mr. Burwell from the committee of ways and means reported a bill making appropriations for the military establishment for the year 1816; which was twice read and referred.

Mr Johnson of Ky. from the military committee, reported the bill organising a general staff—with an amendment [striking out the last section, containing the appropriation of 5000 dols. for the purchase of military charts, &c.]

The amendment was agreed to by the House, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Bassett offered the following resolutions.

Resolved, That a naval academy be established at Washington, to consist of —— professors and teachers, at which all the midshipmen in the service of the United States shall be instructed, when not in actual service. That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to adjust a proper plan, to select a proper site, to cause a just estimate of the expence, and report thereon in the first week of the next session of Congress.

Resolved, That an able teacher be provided for each 74 and 44 in commission, whose salary shall be —— dollars. There shall be allotted to each ship as above, a double portion, at least, of midshipmen, and their time shall be equally divided between ship duty and study. No midshipman shall be allotted to any of the smaller vessels until he has been two years at least in service.

Resolved, That —— number of apprentices be entered annually to the U. S. to be maintained and instructed in naval architecture, drafting, drawing, all the branches mathematics, geometry and navigation: their instruction to close with two years service at sea, as carpenter in a vessel of the U. States.

The resolutions were agreed to.

THE TARIFF.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, on the bill to regulate the tariff of duties—when Mr. Clay's motion to increase the duty on imported cotton cloths to thirty per cent being still under consideration, was finally agreed to, after some debate, 68 to 61.

Mr. Clay then moved so to amend the bill as to class hempen and sail cloths, (including cotton bagging) with those of woolen, so that if the duty on the latter should be hereafter increased, as he wished, to 28 per cent. it would be also on the former articles, and if not, the duty theron would still be raised to 25 per cent. the same as the duty on woolens.

After some remarks explanatory of his motives for offering the amendment, Mr. Clay withdrew it, at the request of Mr. Smith of Md. who said he had intended to propose a specific increased duty on a certain species of imported hempen cloths and would [illegible] Mr. C's object, if allowed to vary in some degree.

Mr. Smith then proceeded with some additional remarks on particular features of the bill, involving commercial questions, which he discussed in that minute and technical manner which his practical acquaintance with the subject renders peculiar to him.

When Mr. S. concluded, the committee rose, obtained leave to sit again; and—The House adjourned.

IN SENATE.

Wednesday, March 20.

The bill making further compensation for military services during the late war, was taken up. Mr. Wilson's motion to amend the bill by allowing certain donations in land to all the disbanded officers, in proportion to their respective ranks, was, after debate, negatived by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Barry, Brown, Chace, Condit, Fromentin, Lacock, Macon, Ruggles, Sanford, Wilson—10.

Nays—Messrs. Barbour, Bibb, Daggett, Gaillard, King, Mason of N. H. Morrow, Roberts, Talbot, Tait, Thompson, Tichenor, Turner, Varnum, Wells—15.

Mr. Barbour then moved a new section to the bill, embracing a land bounty to disbanded officers of a certain class (having intimated his intention previous to the last vote, to move it.)

The bill was then postponed till to-morrow, without deciding on Mr. Barbour's motion.

The remainder of the day was occupied in the discussion of the proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States, so as to prescribe an uniform mode of election of President and Vice-President of the United States, by districts, in each state.

After considerable debate—which shall be freely sketched at a future day—the further consideration of this proposition was postponed to a day beyond the session (*rejected*) by a vote of 18 to 14.

Thursday, March 21.

The bill from the House of Representatives to abolish the present, and impose other duties on domestic distilled spirits, was read the second time and referred to a committee on that subject.

The bill in addition to the act regulating the post-office establishment, was resumed as in committee of the whole.—On the question to strike out the third section, which gives to Members of Congress the right to frank letters and packets, during the whole Congressional term, it was decided in the affirmative—ayes 32, noes 11.

Friday, March 22.

Mr. Horsey from a select committee, reported a bill "to provide more effectually for the payment of specie by the several banks within the district of Columbia."

[This bill provides that if any bank or banking company in the District of Columbia shall refuse, after the first day of January next, to pay its notes or checks with specie, by summary process judgment and execution may be obtained against them by the holder, with 12 per cent. interest from the time of such failure or refusal to pay specie, &c. But this remedy shall not be used by any Bank or Bank agent, as a remedy against another Bank.]

Increase of Salaries.

Mr. Fromentin, from a select committee, reported a bill "providing for the increase of the salaries of the officers of government therein mentioned."

[This bill provides to increase the salaries of all the principal officers of the government, Supreme Court and District Judges included, as also the territorial officers, at an average rate of increase of about fifty per cent. not on their present amounts, but on the rate at which they were fixed when the government first went into operation.—Thus the Secretary of State is to receive 6000 instead of 5000 annually; the Chief Justice the same.—Foreign Ministers 12,000 instead of 9000, &c.

The Bank Bill.

Mr. Campbell, from the financial committee, reported the Bank Bill without amendment. It was made the order of the day for Monday.

By the Mails.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, MARCH 23.

Constant Freeman, late a Colonel in the army of the United States, is appointed, by the President and Senate, to be Accountant of the Navy Department, vice Thomas Turner, deceased.

William Wirt, is appointed, by the same authority, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Virginia, vice George Hay, resigned.

Hon. Mr. Bagot was yesterday presented by the Secretary of State, to the President, as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from the government of Great-Britain, to that of the United States.

Mr. Bagot having now entered upon his functions as minister, Mr. Baker, who, since the ratification of the treaty of Ghent, has acted as British charge des affaires, will, of course, cease to appear in the latter capacity. He fills, however, as we understand, a place no less honorable to himself and useful to his country. He has been appointed by his Sovereign, and accredited by the President, as we learn, British Consul-General for the United States of America.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 25.

The committee of the Legislature of this state, appointed to inquire into the expediency of making a Canal from Lake Erie to the Hudson river, on Thursday last reported in favor of that grand project, and asked leave to bring in a bill making provisions for carrying the same into effect.

Letters from Albany mention, that the river a little above the city, is completely dammed up with ice, which has forced the water to take a direction round the small island between Greenbush and Bath, and fears are entertained it will cut a channel in which it will hereafter run, instead of the old one.

A Mr. Campbell has applied at Washington for a patent of a new constructed Loom. It is moved by a crank, and the warp is taken from bobbins or spools.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MARCH 28.

Latest from France.

The New-York papers of Monday contained a report, obtained at sea, from the sch'r Gen. Jackson, Lane, from Bordeaux for Baltimore, that Louis XVIII. had been again dethroned.

The report is without foundation; as the Baltimore papers of Saturday last mention the arrival there of the Gen. Jackson, in 40 days from Bordeaux, and that when he left Bordeaux, Feb. 7, "the people of France generally were in a very disaffected state."—The master of the General Jackson states, that at Bordeaux, on the morning of Feb. 6, the tri-coloured flag had been hoisted on one of the castles, but was immediately taken down, and 40 men were put under arrest immediately.

As to the state of France, we have letters of a later date than the above received by an arrival here from France, which give very full and satisfactory information. Although they do not speak with confidence of the permanency of the Bourbon government, and admit that there may be materials gathering for an explosion, they state confidently, that the rumors spread in that country of commotions and riots are not true. That no country is more tranquil, that the government is strong, the system of finance regular and fully adequate to the public wants, including the 120 millions paid annually to the allies, that the trade is prosperous, and brisk, industry reviving and the state of things becoming every day more and more promising.

The Paris papers received here are to the 5th of February, but we do not find that they contain any intelligence of moment. The allied army of occupation, under Lord Wellington, were marching to their several cantonments, and expected to complete the establishment of their several positions, by the 10th of February.—Sir Robert Wilson, and his companions, who aided the escape of Lavalette, have not been liberated, as mentioned in our former French accounts; neither do we find any official notice exclusively interdicting the reading of English papers; but what, to the American reader, will seem equally extraordinary, the absolute closing of all the public reading-rooms in Paris.—Of the exiled nobility of Bonaparte, we find that Cambaceres, Merlin de Douay, Dovid, Thabaud and Cavagna, are at Brussels; Vandamme at Ghent, and Fouche at Dresden.—Those banished to Prussia, are to abide in Silesia; those to Austria in Moravia; those to Russia in the Crimea. Carnot is on his way to Petersburg, being invited there by the Emperor Alexander.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1816.

From Washington, March 23.

"The subject which now principally engages the attention of the House of Representatives, is the tariff of duties.—Yesterday, as you may have seen by the papers, 30 per cent. was voted to be imposed as the duty on all imported cottons, not reckoning the price per square yard at the custom-house at less than 25 cents. This day 25 per cent. was voted to be imposed on imported woollens.—On iron in sheets, rods and hoops, instead of $ 1 50 per cwt. as reported by the committee of ways and means, it was agreed to impose $ 2 50 per cwt.—A vote was passed to strike out 4 cents per lb. on imported brown sugar, and 3 1-2 cents is inserted.—These votes have passed in committee of the whole; whether the House will concur is uncertain.—The Senate have not acted on the National Bank Bill.—The probability is, that it will be concurred in; but it is not absolutely certain.

"The salary bill, which gives the members of Congress 1500 dollars a year, besides what the law already allows them for their travelling expences, is certainly a very extraordinary measure just at this time, when the people are beginning to groan beneath the load of taxes, and when the nation is found to be, if it certainly will be, after all the accounts are liquidated, nearly two hundred millions in debt. I say, that increasing the wages of members to at least double what they were before, cannot but be considered as a very extraordinary step in a republican Congress.

"In the Senate yesterday, a bill was introduced to increase the salaries of the officers of government—So we go.

"The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday adjourned, after a session of nearly seven weeks. Of the cases on the docket, seventy were finally disposed of, and ten continued, in order to adduce further proof. The records of no court of appeals in the Union exhibit such an instance of despatch of business, where the questions in dispute are so momentous."

In the last Mercury it was stated that the Watch and Furniture tax produced $72 000, and that the cost of collection, paying several hundred [illegible] and assessors, and other expenses arising therefrom, amounted to nearly $200,000.—This statement was made in Congress by Mr. Ingham, (a democratic member from Pennsylvania) and was urged by him as a reason for the repeal of the law.

The West-India Trade.

All those who are interested in the trade from this country to the West-Indies cannot but express great regret, that in forming a commercial treaty with Great-Britain, our government should have secured no benefit to our operations in that quarter.

American vessels are denied admittance into all the British ports in the West-Indies, while British vessels are allowed to enter with cargoes the ports of the U. States from those Islands, and again return to them with cargoes of horses, provisions, &c.

The British islands must receive the greater portion of their supplies from the U. States, and as the treaty makes no stipulation respecting this subject, we unquestionably possess the same right to deny their vessels from participating in the trade, as they have in preventing us: the policy of adopting such measures must be apparent to every one.

In the year 1794, the trade of this country to the West-Indies was deemed of so much importance, that it was strongly urged by several members on the floor of Congress, that no treaty ought ever to be made with Great-Britain without obtaining a full and complete reciprocity for our vessels in the West-India trade. This opinion was then advanced by all the democratic party, and the following extract from a speech made by Mr. Madison, at that time a member of Congress, on the subject of Jay's Treaty, will convey his opinion of the indispensable necessity of a reciprocity of trade to the West-Indies.—It exhibits a curious contrast, compared with his anxiety in giving sanction to the late Commercial Treaty with Great-Britain: but the chameleon changes of a politician, in and out of office, cannot alter our belief that the trade to the West-Indies ought to be fixed by Treaty on a fair and reciprocal principle; or, in the present situation of things, that laws ought [illegible] to meet the restrictive ones of Great-Britain.

Extract from a speech made by Mr. Madison, in Congress, on the subject of Jay's Treaty, 15th April, 1796.

"When I turn my attention to the branch of the subject which relates to the West-Indies, I see still greater cause of astonishment and dissatisfaction. As the treaty now stands, Great-Britain is left as she ever has been to continue to herself and her shipping the entire monopoly of the intercourse. Recollecting as I do, and as every member of the committee must do, the whole history of this subject from the peace of 1783 through every subsequent stage of our independence, down to the mission of the late envoy, I find it impossible adequately to express my astonishment that a treaty of commerce should have been acceded to, that so entirely abandoned the very object for which alone such a treaty could have been contemplated.

I never could have believed, that the time was so near, when all the principal claims and calculations which have heretofore prevailed among all classes of people, in every part of the union, on this interesting point, were to be so completely renounced. *A treaty of commerce with Great-Britain excluding reciprocity for our vessels in the West-India trade, is a phenomenon that [illegible] with more surprise than I know [illegible] express.*"

The least of the numerous faults of our National Administration would have caused Federalists to have been [illegible] from office—yet the Democrats, confident in party spirit, seem sure they shall not lose a vote by any of their faults. What a clamor was [illegible] made by them relative to the [illegible]RYING TRADE—now they [illegible] Rulers whom some of their own consider as having sacrificed this [illegible] by the late Treaty with England; they seem delighted with all the objects of their hatred, Standing [illegible] High Salaries, Banks, Funding [illegible] Direct Taxes, &c. &c.

Boston Pa[illegible]

Federal Republican Prox.

[*Election on the 17th of April.*]

HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM JONES,

GOVERNOR.

JEREMIAH THURSTON, Esq.
(of [illegible])
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
SENATORS.

NICHOLAS BROWN, Esq.
Of Providence.

JAMES RHODES, Esq.
Of Warwick.

AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq.
Of Newport.

ROBERT HARRIS, Esq.
Of Smithfield.

WILLIAM STEERE, Esq.
Of Glocester.

SYLVESTER CHILD, Esq.
Of Warren.

NICHOLAS C. NORTHUP, Esq.
Of North-Kingstown.

THOMAS NOYES, Esq.
Of Westerly.

ROWLAND HAZARD, Esq.
Of South-Kingstown.

10. STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, Esq.
Of Middletown.

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq.
Secretary.

SAMUEL W. BRIDGHAM, Esq.
Attorney-General.

WILLIAM ENNIS, Esq.
General-Treasurer.

Most of these gentlemen have long been distinguished by their services to the State.—All of them are esteemed for their integrity and personal worth.

Federalists! The bare recollection of what you once suffered from democratic mis-rule ought to stimulate you to such exertions as will secure the election of your candidates by a vote that will put democracy at rest. But higher motives urge you.—A Senator to represent this State in Congress for the next six years is this year to be elected in the place of Mr. HOWELL.—Who does not wish that a man should be chosen who is worthy to be the colleague of the Hon. WILLIAM HUNTER, and who, like him, will do honor to the State? The election of President also takes place this year. Have you forgotten the war you opposed, and its weak and profligate authors and managers? Do you not wish to express your abhorrence of these men and their measures, which have impoverished the country and laid it under a weight of taxation such as we never before felt?—Then do your duty. Let every Federalist remember, that upon *his single vote* may depend the peace, the comfort and the prosperity of the State.

If by our supineness we are defeated, all these things will rush upon our memories with new force.—We shall think it an object worthy years of exertion to regain, what it is now in our power to preserve. Let no man's farm or merchandise afford him an excuse for neglecting his duty.

In order to prevent false impressions being made on the minds of those who are unacquainted with the fact, we think it our duty to state, that at the Federal-Republican Convention held at Providence a few weeks since, for the purpose of agreeing upon a Prox for State Officers, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, Esq. of this town, was unanimously agreed upon as the candidate for Lieut. Governor, and every measure was taken to obtain his acquiescence to the nomination, but he could not be prevailed on.—None were more desirous of this gentleman's filling that office than the representatives from the North part of the State. JEREMIAH THURSTON, Esq. was then agreed upon, and with equal unanimity.—He is an independent Farmer in the County of Washington, and will fill the office with honor to himself and to the State.—He is a man of unexceptionable character, and possesses a strong and well-informed mind.—His nomination, it gives us pleasure to state, meets the cordial approbation of every Federal Elector.

It may not be amiss to observe, that the exertions of the democrats throughout the State, were never more vigorous and systematic than at present. They are perfectly organized, and determined, if possible, to carry their points.—Let, then, the Federalists awake, and exert themselves. Let no honorable and fair means be spared, to secure the election of our Candidates—they are men who have a claim on our exertions, and the cause which we are engaged in supporting calls loudly on us to do our duty.

FROM THE RHODE-ISLAND AMERICAN.

The Election, this spring, of all the officers of the State, is a subject of more importance to the people, than it might, upon a cursory view, appear. In general, the attention of the Freemen at large, who have no other object in voting at an Election, than the choice of good men for their rulers, has not been much excited. They all think there is no danger of a change, and even if there are any who are alarmed about the issue, they suppose the question is of no more consequence than on former elections, and that it is still only a question between two parties of our own citizens. I consider this view of the subject, though a familiar and obvious one, and just also in former times and former party controversies, to be now a mistaken one.—It is not now a question between two parties, contending for the legal right of governing the State, as it was formerly between Hopkins and Ward, and in 1786 between the silver and paper money parties. In one of those instances it was a contest about men, and the other about a course of policy proper to be adopted by the Commonwealth in relation to the circulating medium.

But these are not the causes that divide the different parties at the present time. It is now a question totally altered in its character, and its consequences; —it is this—*Whether the United States' Officers, holding commissions from the President, shall govern this State; or whether it shall be governed by Citizens, holding no such offices.*—In short, it is a question, whether we shall have any State Government at all, except a nominal one, completely under the controul of the Executive of the United States—wholly devoted to the service and subservient to the views of the President alone. That this is, and no other can be, the question, is apparent from a very few considerations. Who are the men that nominated or formed the opposition Prox, of which Mr. Knight is the head? And who are the men that compose or constitute that Prox?—They are, or at least a majority of them are Officers of the United States' government, or acknowledged expectants of and candidates for such offices. All that sort of men, and their friends, are its warm supporters, and are the only active men who do support it. It is said, and I believe with truth, that almost every person present at the primary caucus, which first proposed and advertised the Convention in February, and which also elected the delegates of the town of Providence, is in some lucrative employment under the general government.—On the Prox itself, we find several of this description. The chief, or head, it is well known, holds an office, the emoluments of which, have exceeded in the three last years *Twelve Thousand Dollars.* The salary of the Governor of this State will not defray the customary expences, to which his situation subjects him. The other gentlemen in the opposition Prox, are, most of them, assessors or collectors of the Land-Tax, and of course are fully employed, with liberal perquisites.

What inducements are there for these men, and every other United States' Officer, in the State, to neglect their present profitable employments, for the unprofitable contest for State offices, which they have no hope nor prospect of obtaining; and which if they did obtain, they would value only as a ladder by which they were to climb higher.—The truth is, these State offices are secondary objects; but by this struggle, these gentlemen candidates can, (as some of them have often intimated,) recommend themselves at Washington, and prove their gratitude, and devotedness to their great political benefactor.

When the democratic Convention was called, the professed object was to nominate the general officers of the State; but what did they do, when they met? Indeed I might rather ask, what other thing did they do, than to nominate Mr. Munroe for President; a business they were not called upon to act at all, but a business which their leaders had much at heart.—They knew that this nomination would be agreeable to Mr. Madison; and they thought also, that Mr. Monroe would undoubtedly be his successor. They could thus worship the rising, and not neglect the setting Sun.—They could secure themselves in the profit of their offices, and lay a foundation for future appointments. Was it ever heard of before, that a convention called to nominate a Governor, had nominated a President? Did the good men, who came from the remote parts of the State, dream that their eyes were thus to be turned, from our little affairs, to the vast concerns of the Union?

These gentlemen, I mean the leaders of the democratic party, are (admitting that Mr. Monroe succeeds) playing a safe game; for if they do not carry their point of changing the State government, they at least recommend themselves at Court by their zeal and obsequiousness. If they do carry their point, they not only recommend themselves, as in the other case, but they obtain an importance which it would not be safe for the President to overlook.

We have often been told, that the State governments are a check and a balance to the general government, and we have been taught to believe this a distinguishing excellence in our confederation.—If the latter should encroach on the liberties of the people, the former are to be a shield and a defence.—And these are not imaginary dangers. The gravest and wisest writers agree, that there is a disposition in all men to enlarge and increase their power; and our greatest statesmen, of all parties, Washington, [illegible], Jefferson and Madison, consider the State governments as a security against consolidation, and in fact, as the guardians of the public liberties.—Where will be these securities, and these guardians, when all the officers, even the Governor and Senate, hold offices at the will of the President of the United States? This may be the case however, and will be nearly verified, if we elect Mr. Knight and his colleagues.—I am as far as any man from endeavouring to sow discord and jealousy between the national and State governments. I am for giving and do cheerfully yield a large measure of confidence to the general government; but I cannot forget that the administrators of it are men; nor can I forget the lessons of salutary distrust and vigilance, which history and experience have given us, fortified as these lessons are by the opinions of our most distinguished statesmen.

The present Congress have thought fit to increase their own emoluments. It is now proposed at Washington to increase almost all the salaries. Will not this give the general government an influence? will it not, in truth, tend to render the State governments insignificant? We seem to be running from pretended economy into downright profusion and extravagance. Our State government has not yet caught this madness.—They have followed the maxims of prudence, economy and experience. They have governed us with wisdom and moderation. They have forborne to oppress us with taxes. But I do not wish to see a man, who receives three or four thousand dollars a year at the pleasure of the President, elevated to the office of Governor, and receiving four hundred from the State Treasury.—No, he must and necessarily will consider, that his office of Governor, and all the influence he acquires by it, are merely his recommendations to Presidential favour, and the means by which he may evince his gratitude, or extort further advantages. —The choice of such a man, standing in that relation to, and dependance on, the head of the general government, would infringe the liberties, and jeopardize the character, of our now independent State sovereignty.

It is my sincere prayer that the government of the United States may be perpetual; and I pray with the same sincerity that the government of the individual States may be perpetual also.

A LANDHOLDER.

☞ The just admonitions, and pure republican sentiments, contained in the following address, are worthy particular attention, and will be read to advantage by the citizens of Rhode-Island, as well as those of New-York.

EXTRACTS,

From an Address to the Electors of the State of New-York.

FELLOW-CITIZENS!

THE time will very shortly arrive, when you are again to choose the persons who are to administer the government of this State.

In exercising this inestimable privilege, every good citizen, divesting himself of prejudice and passion, will be guided solely by reason and experience. —We beseech you to attend to their admonitions, and to consider whether those who now rule over you, have merited a continuance of your confidence.

At the time when the party now in power assumed the management of your affairs, our country enjoyed unexampled prosperity—our agriculture and our commerce flourished, and amidst all the storms which then agitated and desolated Europe, our government had maintained abroad the respect which was due to the American name.

It will not be denied that these blessings were owing to the Federal Constitution, and to those who had framed, who had adopted, and who had administered it. Why then were they dismissed?

It was, because the people were promised still greater prosperity, by those who were eager to occupy the offices which had been filled by Washington, and his disciples.

How have they fulfilled these promises?

They told you the funding system was an enormous evil, and that the public debt should be discharged—and they have themselves increased that debt, by one hundred and fifty millions of dollars.

They told you, that a standing army was dangerous to your liberty,—and they keep on foot a standing army of ten thousand men in time of peace: and their present candidate for the Presidency has recommended, that double that number should be maintained.

They told you, that the taxes were unnecessarily heavy, and promised that the citizen should no longer behold the face of the tax-gatherer, and that nothing should be taken from the mouth of labour to supply the necessities of the state.—They have multiplied tax-gatherers ten-fold—they have doubled the duties on imports, and more than trebled the amount of the other taxes.

Has their conduct in relation to foreign affairs been more wise, or more beneficial, than their management of our domestic concerns?

To say nothing of their attempts to extort justice from a foreign power by a course of commercial restrictions—the weakness and folly of which are now acknowledged by all—we submit to your candid consideration, whether the commencement, progress and termination of the late war, do not prove, that the men who govern us, are deficient in the wisdom and firmness which ought to characterize the rulers of a great nation?

Foreseeing, as they professed to do, the absolute necessity of war, did they not commence it without preparation, and conduct it without ability?

Waging a war, thus improvidently begun and feebly carried on, for "free trade and sailors' rights," did they not terminate it without "indemnity for the past, or security for the future?" Do we not seek in vain in the treaty of peace, or in the commercial convention which followed it, for stipulations by which any one of the avowed objects of the war has been obtained?

This war, like every other, has afforded opportunities for displaying the good conduct of those who were personally engaged in it; and we acknowledge with gratitude and pride, the valour and patriotism which our countrymen have shewn upon the ocean and the land—but it is to be remembered that a soldier may acquire glory in the same field where his commander is disgraced; and that a commander may gather laurels while obeying the injudicious orders of a weak administration.

MISSIONARY NOTICE.

☞ THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY of NEWPORT and BRISTOL Counties, (Auxiliary to the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions at Philadelphia) will hold their Annual Meeting in the *Second Baptist Meeting-House* in this Town, on FRIDAY next, at 2 o'clock P. M.—The Members and Donors, and those that wish to become such, are invited to attend.—In the Evening, the President of the Society, the Rev. Mr. BATES, will deliver a DISCOURSE; after which there will be a collection for Missionary purposes.

Died,

At Middletown (on this Island) yesterday morning, *WILLIAM DAVIS*, Esq for many years Sheriff of this County, in the 83d year of his age.—Funeral tomorrow afternoon, immediately after divine service, from the house of Mr. Joshua Sayer, in Mill-street.—Relations and friends are requested to attend.

In this town on Sunday morning last, Mrs. *CATHERINE WEAVER*, consort of Mr. Perry Weaver, in the 59th year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
March 30, 1816.

ENTERED,

Brig Pegasus, Green,	New-York
Sloop Shepherdess, Bliven,	ditto

CLEARED,

Brig Brutus, Gorton,	Charleston
Sloop George & Mary, Waldin,	N. York

The Brig Hiram, Shearman, from this port, arrived at Grand Canary, and sailed from thence Feb. 14th, for the Cape de Verds.

The Brig Catherine, Phillips, of this port, arrived at Bordeaux Feb. 9th, from Charleston.

The brig John, Bigley, of this port, was at St. Jago de Cuba March 4th, having just arrived from Georgetown.

The Brig Russell, Wilcox, was at Matanzies March 11th, to sail in 30 days for this port.

Sloop John, Hart, 5 days from this port, for Philadelphia, was spoken 22d inst.

TO LET at Public Auction,

On the 5th day of April 1816, beginning at the Brick Market, at XI o'clock A. M.

THE Town Marsh, and the Market Stalls.—Conditions made known at the time and place.

SILAS DEAN, *Auc'r.*

Newport, March 29.

Sale at Auction.

On WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1816, at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

A LOT of Land, 52 by 57 feet, with a Dwelling-House thereon, situated in Spring-street, No. 55.—Conditions made known at the sale.

R. B. CRANSTON, *Auc'r.*

Newport, March 29.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of a resolution of the General Assembly, passed at their February Session, 1816, RESPECTING LOTTERIES; I hereby give public notice, that from the date hereof, I shall have *Nothing to do with Lotteries of any kind*, (until said law shall be repealed) except those Quarters of my signing, (which may have drawn prizes) —those will be paid, when due, at my Office. The public will, therefore, please to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

J. B. WOOD.

Providence, March 26.

PAPER-HANGINGS,

CHEAP—[illegible] CHEAP.
NEW AND ELEGANT.

A great VARIETY, is just received, and for Sale by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, March 30.

NEW PAINT STORE.

THE Subscribers having formed a Connexion under the firm of

STEVENS & HAMMOND,

Offer their services to the Public as PAINTERS & GLAZIERS.—They will keep constantly for sale, at their Store, corner of Market-square, all kinds of Paints, and Window Glass of all sizes, as cheap as can be purchased in Newport.

Orders from the Country punctually attended to.

PHILIP STEVENS.
ALDEN HAMMOND.

Newport, March 29.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending a new arrangement in his business, earnestly requests all indebted to him by Note or Book Account, of more than Three Months standing, to call and settle the same, as he intends placing those of long standing in the hands of an Attorney for collection, after the 20th of April.—Those who have Accounts against him, are requested to call and receive their pay.

He returns his most grateful thanks to all his punctual customers, and solicits a continuance of their favors.

ISAAC GOULD.

Newport, March 29.

TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE No. 9, Pelham-street, next east of Dr. KING's, with a good Garden, well of water, wood-house, and other convenient buildings.—For terms apply at the House.

Newport, March 30.

FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber intending in a short time to remove from this State, offers to dispose of at private sale, sundry articles of Household Furniture, which may be seen at her House, No. 5, south side of Washington-square.

SARAH LOPEZ.

Newport, March 29.

State of Rhode-Island & Providence Plantations.

In General Assembly, February Session, A. D. 1816.

WHEREAS sundry petitions have been preferred to this Assembly, praying for an act of incorporation for the purpose of opening and establishing a Turnpike Road from the town of Providence to Paucatuck Bridge in Westerly, which petitions have been referred to a Committee, who have failed of making report thereon—and whereas a diversity of opinion is entertained among the subscribers to the respective petitions in relation to the most useful and practicable route for said Road: *Therefore Voted and Resolved*, That the said petitions be continued to the next session of this Assembly, and that STEPHEN OLNEY of North-Providence, WILLIAM RHODES of Westerly, and THOMAS MANN, of Smithfield, Esq'rs, be and they hereby are appointed a Committee to view and examine the several routes for the Turnpike Road aforesaid, from Providence to Paucatuck, and to locate the road in such route as they deem most eligible: That said Committee agree if they can with the owners of the land through which said road may pass; that all persons objecting to the road so located by said Committee, be notified to appear at the next session of this Assembly, there to object, if they think fit; that said notice be given by publishing this vote in one of the Providence and one of the Newport newspapers, three weeks successively previous to the next session, and that said Committee give due and reasonable notice to all persons interested in said routes of the time when they proceed to make said survey and location; that any two of said Committee be and hereby are authorised to act in the premises, and that the same be done without expense to the State.

A true Copy—Witness,

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

All persons interested in the petitions above mentioned are hereby notified, that the Subscribers will meet the respective parties at the dwelling-house of BENJAMIN D. GREENE, in Coventry, in the county of Kent, on the first Monday of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, from whence we will proceed to view the several routes proposed for said Turnpike Road, agreeably to our appointment.

STEPHEN OLNEY,
WILLIAM RHODES, } *Committee.*
THOMAS MANN.

March 26, 1816.

POETRY.

ODE TO THOUGHT.

WRITTEN AT MIDNIGHT.

By Henry Kirke White.

HENCE away vindictive thought!
Thy pictures are of pain;
The visions through thy dark eye caught,
They with no gentle charms are fraught,
So prithee back again.
I would not weep,
I wish to sleep,
Then why, thou busy foe, with me thy vigils keep?

Why dost o'er bed and couch recline!
Is this thy new delight?
Pale visitant—It is not thine
To keep thy sentry through the mine,
The dark [illegible] of the night:
Tis thine to die,
While o'er the eye,
The dews of slumber press, and waking sorrows fly.

Go thou, and bide with him who guides
His bark through lonely seas;
And as reclining on his helm,
Sadly he marks the starry realm,
To him thou mayst bring ease;
But thou to me
Art misery,
So prithee, prithee plume thy wings, and from my pillow flee.

And Memory pray what art thou?
Art thou of pleasure born?
Does bliss untainted from thee flow?
The rose that gems thy pensive brow,
Is it without a thorn?
With all thy smiles,
And witching wiles,
Yet not unfrequent bitterness thy mournful sway defiles.

The drowsy night-watch has forgot
To call the solemn hour;
Lull'd by the winds he slumbers deep,
While I in vain capricious sleep,
Invoke thy tardy power:
And restless lie,
With unclos'd eye,
And count the tedious hours as slow they minute by.

ISAAC GOULD,

No. 176, Thames-street,

HAS added to his former stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. an assortment of superb silk strip'd Tallinett and Linnese Vestings; mill'd white swanskin and flannels; twilled and plain Bombazette, Rattinets, cotton Velvets, stockinetts and brown hollands.

An Assortment first quality gilt and plated BUTTONS; elegant Military ditto, newest fashion; with all kinds of trimmings in his line.

Also, One Bale low priced Cloths, very cheap—all of which he offers as low for Cash as can be purchased in Town.

New-York Money and Treasury Notes taken at a small discount.

Newport, Oct. 6.

SILAS DEAN,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67, Thames-Street.

AN Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS.—*Also*, in Stores on his Wharf, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Codfish, 10 quintals best table Fish—Boards, Plank, Shingles Cordage, second-hand rigging cables and anchors.

Likewise for Sale,
20 Barrels No. 1, Boston BEEF
130 do. Alewives
200 Hogshead hoops.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1816.

WILLIAM WHITE,

Has just received and for Sale,

SIX bags Coffee; 65 boxes Raisins; 1 hhd. calevant Peas; 25 dozen baskets Salt; 1 bale cotton; 9 casks Rice; 2 hhds. Pea-nuts; 30,000 wt. sheet lead; and a small quantity of Dry Goods.

ALSO,

Six Boxes of assorted GARDEN SEEDS, (put up by the Shakers,) consisting of white, yellow and red onion; blood, orange and turnip beet; carrot; parsnip; long and early short cucumber; dutch, crookneck summer and winter squash; white head, early curl'd and speckled Lettuce; double pepper grass; salmon and scarlet radish; drumhead, savoy, red and early yorkshire cabbage; flat and french turnip; sage; cyanne and squash pepper; burnet; solid celery; summer savory; parsley; asparagus; water and musk mellons; pinks; english sorrell; early June, golden hotspur, early charlton, white marrowfat and green dwarf Peas; strawberry, dwarf, early six weeks, black and white crambery, pale kidney, and long Beans.

Newport, March 1.

REMOVAL.

J. F. TOWNSEND,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed his store to No. 141, Thames-street, the stand lately occupied by *John M. Mansfield*, deceased, where he offers for sale, a handsome Assortment of

DRY GOODS

Cheap for Cash.

Newport, Dec. 8.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership in business, hitherto existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co. and JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co. is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

All Persons without exception, indebted to either of said Firms, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands, to present them for settlement to JOHN F. TOWNSEND who is authorised to close said concerns.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, Dec. 9, 1815.

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE

Have just received from England,

A LARGE Assortment of SHIP-CHANDLERY, &c. among which are:—

Brass and Wood COMPASSES
Telescopes (Day and Night)
Solid and common Time Glasses
Double and single Observation Quadrants
Variety of Charts
White Lead, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, ground in Oil
Yellow Oker, black Paint, &c. &c.

Also for Sale,
A few Puncheons West-India RUM
Molasses by the Hogshead

Newport, Dec 15.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER

Has for Sale,

SWEDES' IRON assorted; Lisbon Salt; fresh Souchong Tea; Irish Linens, and Alexandria Flour.

Newport, Nov. 17.

ROBERT ROBINSON,

Has for Sale,

TEN or 12 Tons first quality St. Petersburgh clean HEMP, and Ten Tons Swedish square IRON, 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch square.

Newport, August 18.

GIN.

10 Pipes Butler's GIN, of a superior quality.

For Sale, by
RHODE & CAHOONE.

Newport, Dec. 15.

WILLIAM CROOKE,

Has just received and offers for Sale at his Store, No. 72, Thames-street.

HOGSHEADS of St. Croix RUM; Lisbon, Vidonia, Colmenar and Port WINES, by the Quarter-cask; Holland Gin by the Pipe or barrel;—with sundry other articles.

Newport, Sept. 29.

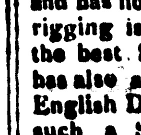
HEMP, IRON, & DUCK.

RUSSIA Clean HEMP; Old Sable Iron; Russia and Ravens Duck, of the first quality; Russia Sheetings—for ale on a long credit, or for Treasury Notes, by

WILLIAM D'WOLFE.

Bristol, Jan. 12.

FOR SALE,



THE Whole of the new Ship TWO-CATHARINES, burthen 346 tons, now lying at T. DENNIS's Wharf—She was built by David Standish, of Dighton, in 1811—and has not been at sea—her standing rigging is of a large size and made of the best St. Petersburgh Hemp.—She has also a full suit of Sails, made of English Duck, of suitable numbers for such a Ship.—The Ship has also the principal part of her running cordage, two bower and stream cables, two bower, stream and kedge anchors, long-boat, yawl and stern-boat, her water-casks all iron-hooped, and she has also the greatest part of her ballast. Those who wish to purchase, may see the inventory of the Ship, and know the terms, (which will be liberal) by applying to

THOMAS DENNIS, or
WILLIAM PRICE.

Newport, Jan. 26.

WILLIAM WHITE,

Has Removed from No. 21 to No's. 36 & 37, Long-Wharf, where he has for Sale,

A GENERAL Assortment of GROCERIES by wholesale or retail.—and offers his services as an AUCTIONEER, should any feel disposed to employ him.

Newport, Dec. 1.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS.

Rousmaniere & Barber,

At their Book, Stationary and Paper Store,

Have for Sale,

A great variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

WRITING-PAPER.

240 Reams of Writing and Letter *PAPER*,

Of every description, from the best Hot-Pressed and Vellum, to the most inferior, which they will sell on as good terms as can be procured at the Manufactory.

BIBLES.

A LARGE supply of FAMILY BIBLES with and without plates; which they will sell lower than at any other Store in this State

---

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Of every description, constantly for sale as above.

School-Masters and Country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

English and American Stationary,

Of every description, and at the lowest possible prices, constantly for sale as above

March 9, 1816.

NOTICE.

J. M. WEAVER & Co.

CONTEMPLATING a new arrangement of Business, request those indebted to them by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same immediately.

Newport, Jan. 12

LUSTRINGS, &c.

Just Received and for Sale at

T. H. MUMFORD's,

No. 119, Thames-Street,

AN elegant Assortment of twilled and plain LUSTRINGS, at the low price of 7s. 6d. per yard; Silk, beaver, kid, and fleecy Habit Gloves; black and colour'd French Silk Handkerchiefs; twill'd and plain Bandannoes and Flag ditto; elegant 3-4 and 4-4 London Prints; a variety of Ribbons, plain, figur'd and plaid; superfine West of England Broadcloths and Cassimeres, first quality; a few more Pieces fine Book Muslin, at 2s. 6d. per yard; black, lead, olive, green, orange, and scarlet Bombazetts, plain and twill'd. With a variety of other Articles as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

New-York Money and Treasury Notes taken at a small discount.

Newport, Dec. 30.

New and Cheap Goods

JAMES MUMFORD,

No. 88, Thames-Street,

HAS just received a large supply of IMITATION SHAWLS, which are very low.—*Also*, A few pieces tartan plaid undres'd alicoes; silver mounted Cotton Umbrellas.—*Likewise*, Navy blue, black, brown and mix'd BROAD-CLOTHS—all of which will be sold very low for Cash.

Newport, Jan. 20.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.

THAT large and convenient Dwelling-House in Bridge-street, lately occupied by Mr. *John Newton*.—For terms, apply to

NATHANIEL SWEET,
Agent for J. Munroe.

Newport, Jan. 12.

FOR SALE,

A Lot of Land, 52 by 57 feet, with a Dwelling-House thereon, situated in Spring-street, No. 55.—For further particulars, enquire of

J. C. STEBBINS.

Newport, March 8.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, fronting Washington and corner of Willow-street, on Easton's Point, and is in good repair—If not sold by the 1st of May, it will then be to Rent.

TO LET,

The lower part of the House next eastward of the above, fronting Willow street—Apply to

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Newport, March 1.

CLARKE COOKE,

Offers for Sale at his Store, No. 84, Thames-street.

AN Assortment of English, French and India GOODS, very low for Cash, by the piece or single yard.

ALSO,

Cogniac and Nantz BRANDY,

By the Pipe, Barrel or Gallon.

☞ *Treasury Notes and New-York Money taken at par.*

Newport, March 9

SALT.

LISBON SALT of the first quality for Fish, for sale by

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, March 15, 1816.

ELEGANT *PAPER-HANGINGS* AND *BORDERS.*

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

No. 118, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for sale upon as good terms as can be purchased in this State, a complete Assortment of

Paper-Hangings and Borders,

of various prices and quality.—Please call and see them.

He has also for sale, cheap as ever,

A general Assortment of SCHOOL-BOOKS and STATIONARY with a full supply of the celebrated Vellum foolscap PAPER, of Hudson & Goodwin's, so much used in Schools.

Newport, March 15. tf

Premium for Spanish Dollars, and Doubloons.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

At his Lottery & Exchange Office,

WILL pay a Premium for a few Thousand Spanish DOLLARS and DOUBLOONS.—He will also sell Drafts on Boston at sight, in sums to suit purchasers, and will buy and sell Treasury Notes, New-York, Philadelphia and Southern money, upon the most reasonable terms.

Commission business within his sphere, will receive prompt attention.

Newport, March 15. tf.

Baptist Stone Chapel Lottery.

THE above LOTTERY has just commenced Drawing, and presents a fine chance of acquiring *Three Thousand Dollars*, for *Five Dollars! ! !*

Tickets in whole and parts, warranted undrawn from the Managers List, may be obtained at the Prize-selling Office of J. C. SHAW, who will give *particular information on this interesting subject, to candid enquirers.*

Newport, March 15. tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Executor on the estate of MARY NORTHUP, late of North-Kingstown, deceased, and having given bond as the law directs, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having any demands, to present the same for settlement, to him.—No Accounts will be allowed, unless propely attested to.

SAMUEL SWEET, jun. *Exc'r.*

North-Kingstown, March 13, 1816.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscribers, are requested to make payment on or before the 25th April next, as after that day all demands of long standing will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

CRANSTON & SHAW.

Newport, March 9.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND situated on Belvue and William-streets, formerly the property of Mr. *Levi Barker*.—For terms, apply to

SYLVESTER R. HAZARD.

Newport, March 7.

James Townsend & Co.

Offer for Sale at their Store, No. 83, Thames-street, cheap for cash, at wholesale and retail, the following articles.

MADEIRA, Vidonia, Lisbon and Currant Wines; Brandy; West-India, Cherry and New-England Rum; Gin; Whiskey; Wine glasses and Tumblers; Plates; cups and saucers; Loaf, white powdered and brown Sugars; Hyson, young hyson, hyson skin, souchong and bohea Teas; coffee; chocolate; rice; pepper; nutmegs; cloves; Spanish and American Segars; Virginia and Maryland Tobacco; soap; starch; sperm and tallow candles; coarse and blown Salt; hams; cheese; butter; pork; codfish; potatoes, &c. &c.

Newport, Jan. 12.

BRITISH DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN,

Has just imported from England

THE following GOODS, which he bought of the Manufacturers and now offers for sale, very low for Cash, viz:—DIMITIES, of different qualities; Black Lace SHAWLS, of different sizes and patterns; Imitation do. do.; Ladies and Gentlemen's white Cotton Hose, plain and ribbed; do. do. color'd Worsted do.; UMBRELLAS, some of which are very handsome with painted handles; Printed Calicoes, of [illegible] patterns.

Newport, Oct. 26.

NEW GOODS,

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVED, by *HARVEY SESSIONS*,

Newport, Oct. 19.

FANCY EARTHEN-WARE.

STEPHEN H. CAHOONE,

No. 136, Thames-Street.

HAS just received an elegant Assortment of Gold and Silver Lustre and Pearl Ware TEA-SETTS; a great variety of blue, printed, enamelled and cream color'd Ware.—All of which will be sold at fair prices.

Newport, March 1.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM S. NICHOLS,

Informs his Town and Country Customers.

THAT he has Removed from the stand he recently occupied, to No. 131, Thames-street, in the building next north of Mr. CHANNING's House, where he will continue to manufacture and keep constantly for Sale, Gold and Silver WARES of the best quality.

Newport, Feb. 2.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

JAMES CENTER,

No. 111, Thames-Street.

Has for Sale,

AN Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS of the last year's growth, viz:—Early and late Cabbage; early charlton, blue prussian, ledman dwarf and strawberry Peas; early six weeks, refugee and pole Beans; long green and early cucumber; squash and apple Pepper; round and french Turnip; water and musk Melon; scarlet and blood Beet; red and white Onion; scarlet and salmon Radish; bush and long neck squash; carrot; parsnip; parsley; sweet marjorum; summer savory and cellery.

Newport, March 8.

GARDEN SEEDS.

EDWARD STANHOPE,

Has for Sale,

EARLY June, golden hotspur, early charlton, white and green dwarf marrowfat PEA; strawberry dwarf, early six weeks, cramberry pole and kidney pole BEAN; red, white and yellow Onion; blood and turnip Beet; Carrot; English Parsnip; long and early or short cucumber; dutch and sugar summer squash; crookneck winter do.; white head, speckled and early curled head Lettuce; double pepper grass; salmon, scarlet and turnip radish; drumhead, savoy, red and early yorkshire Cabbage; flat and french turnip; sage; cayenne and squash pepper; burnet; solid cellery; summer savory; parsley; water and musk mellon; English sorrel; pinks.

ALSO,

A general assortment of GROCERIES.

Newport, March 8.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 7th of April next.

NEARLY Two-thirds of the Estate late Dr. *Jonathan Easton's* situated in Broad-street.—For terms enquire of

BENJ. GARDINER,
JOHN FREEBODY.

Newport, March 8.

FOR SALE,

A FARM situated in Middletown and Portsmouth, containing [illegible] Acres, chiefly meadow land, with a good orchard, dwelling-house, out-houses, &c.—For further particulars enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

March 8, 1816.

TO LET,

THE Shop and House, No. 1[illegible] Thames Street, now occupied by Mr. J. G. CHADSEY.—*Also*, to Let, The House and Shop in Market-square. The House is now occupied by Mrs. *Lydia Ferrant*, and the Shop by Mr. *Charles Shearman*.—Possession given the 1st day of April next.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, March 16.